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RESIGNS AS HYDE TRUSTEE.

ALEXANDER OUT WITH DENIALS OF ACTING IN BAD FAITH.

Says the Trust Has Been Only Neminal Since Hyde Became of Age-D. O. Mills Leaves the Frick Committee -Harriman May Have Lost Control.

President James W. Alexander of the Equitable Life Assurance Society made public last night a letter which he has sent to James H, Hyde and William McIntyre, as cotrustees of the Hyde stock, resigning his trusteeship.

Mr. Alexander denied in the letter that he has been guilty of a breach of faith to the trust, and states that, while he has hitherto been willing to continue in his nominal relation as a trustee, he now feels at liberty to give up even that duty. Here is the

NEW YORK, May 3, 1905. *Messrs. James H. Hyde and William H. McInlyre, as Cctrustees, New York

*DEAR SIRS: Referring to the agreement of Sept. 17, 1895, in which I was named as one of seven trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, I hereby resign as one of said trustees, and request an immediate acceptance of my resignation. The powers and duties mposed upon the trustees under the agreement are purely nominal

"All the trustees other than myself named in the original agreement have ceased to le trustees either under the operation of the agreement or by resignation, and although I have hitherto been willing to continue in my nominal relation as a trustee of the subject matter of the agreement I now feel at liberty to relinquish even this slight relation in view of the wholly unjustifiable charges so widely circulated you that I have been guilty of a breach of duty as such trustee in advocating the admission of the policyholders of the Equitatle Life Assurance Society to some particiration in its management.

"The purpose of the late Mr. Henry B Hyde in making the agreement referred to was to prevent the controlling interest of the stock of the Equitable from being sold. This is manifest from the terms of the agreement, and until June 6, 1906, when Mr James H. Hyde becomes 30 years of age and the agreement by its terms expires, this purpose is unafterably accomplished.

The agreement, while apparently investing the trustees with certain voting powers, left their exercise entirely subject to the will and consent of Mr. James

H. Hyde. "In the second paragraph of the agreement this provision is contained:

" 'After the said James Hazen Hyde shall attain the age of 21 years he shall be empowered to vote upon the said shares and shall receive and hold the said proxies and powers of attorney, and the powers conferred upon the trustees under this paragraph shall be operative only in case the refusal by the said James Hazen Hyde to act, or in case of his inability or absence from the United States.

"There is a further provision in the fifth paragraph of the agreement emphasizing James H. Hyde's control of the trust. The provision I refer to is as follows:

'After the said James Hazen Hyde shall attain the age of 21 years no vote shall be cast upon the said shares at any election of the Equitable Assurance Society except for a person approved by the said James

When the suggestion was first made in the public press that I had been guilty of some breach of duty under this agreement, I considered the charge too preposterous for reply. I at once oferred the subject of the agreement and my cuties under it to counsel, who advised me that not only was my course in connection with the mutualization of the Equitable incapable of being con strued as a breach of any duty under the agreement, but that it was impossible to conceive of any violation of duty to the leneficiary of the trust by reason of the peculiar character of the agreement.

The constant repetition however of the charge that I have committed some breach of duty as a trustee connived at by you, notwithstanding your knowledge of the terms of the agreement, makes it permissible, not to say necessary, that I should state the provisions of the agreement.

"The so-called trust stock is in your pos session; every function with relation to it purporting to be conferred upon the trustees under the agreement is in reality exercised either directly by Mr. James H. Hyde or subject to his approval, and I may add that no step has thus far been taken that can be claimed to have any effect whatever upon the value of the trust stock, which you both have not concurred in, by your recorded votes. Yours very truly, "JAMES W. ALEXANDER."

Following the resignation of James J. Hill from the Equitable's self-investigating committee came the announcement yes terday that D. O. Mills also has retired from the committee. It was learned, further, that another member of the committee may resign at any time.

Mr. Mills, when seen at his home last night, gave as the reason for his resignation that he was too busy with private matters to devote the necessary time. He admitted that he had not attended any of the meetings of the committee.

The resignation of Mr. Mills and Mr. Hill leaves these five members: E. H. Harriman, H. C. Frick, chairman; Cornelius Bliss, Brayton Ives and Melville E. Ingalls. It was said yesterday by a man familiar with Equitable affairs that this situation has put the Harriman-Hyde party in the society, as represented on the committee by Mr. Frick and Mr. Harriman

himself, in a most unexpected predicament. Instead of being certain that they would be able to control the working of the committee Mr. Frick and Mr. Harriman, it was said, are now fearful that the supporters of Mr. Alexander and the policyolders as regards the mutualization plan may be able to run the investigation with a

free hand. Mr. Harriman, it was said, was especially fearful that the committee might return a report condemning his personal transactions with the society. Mr. Bliss and Mr. Ives are acknowledged supporters of President Alexander, and Mr. Ingalls, at ne meeting of the board of directors in March, made the strongest plea of the day for the policyholders, declaring that he was for a wide open, through and through

investigation. Mr. Hill and Mr. Mills were regarded as neutral, but Mr. Hyde and Mr. Harriman, it was said, believed that they would be able to control them when the committee was named. Their belief, it was said yes-

terday, was based on the fact that both SENATE MAY KILL GAS BILLS. Mr. Hill and Mr. Mills are among the dummy directors-the directors who hold office through the shares of stock transferred to them either by James H. Hyde or his

father, Henry B. Hyde. All the membe s of the Frick committee in fact are dummy directo s.

A special committee composed of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Tarbell and Mr. Hyde has been appointed to deal with the question of advances to the agents on their renewal contracts. Mr. Hyde, it was said, was dissatisfied with the advances that have been made to the agents by Mr. Tarbell's department. Mr. Hyde has been conferring with former, Superintendent of Agencies H. H. Knowles, and as a result he has refused to consent to certain of the advances pro-

The four members of the executive committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, C. L. Cutting of Massachusetts, John C. Lannihan of New Hampshire, Zene M. Host of Wisconsin and H. B. Appleton of New York, who were expected to join Commissioners R. E. Folk Tennessee and Henry R. Prewitt of Kentucky for a conference, did not arrive in town yesterday. It is expected that they will be here early this morning.

The meeting of the executive committee will be called at about 10 o'clock. The report that President Alexander had been asked to resign was renewed again yesterday in such a persistent form that it called out this formal statement from the Equitable's president:

"All reports that anybody has been asked to be president of the Equitable are obviously false. I have been elected president by the board, and have no intention of resigning-there is no body of men having authority to offer the presidency to anybody. Caution should be exercised in accepting unauthorized rumors, many of

which are circulated for a purpose." Preceding this etatement by President Alexander, the statement made before was repeated positively that the Frick committee contemplated the appointment of George B. Cortelyou as president of the society. No definite offer has been made to Mr. Cortelyou by the Frick committee, and some persons suggested that Mr. Alexander's statement had been based on this fact.

Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court esterday signed an order directing James H. Hyde, James W. Alexander and Gage E. Tarbell to appear before him at 10:30 o'clock on May 11 for the purpose of being examined and making a deposition as to the facts and circumstances under which the so-called amended charter was adopted. and especially as to the directors voting at the meeting of the board of directors and as to the number of shares each director

represented or claimed to represent. The order was signed at the request of Herbert C. Tull of Philadelphia, a policy holder in the Equitable, in the action brought in his behalf by A. Edward Woodruff to determine the stockholders' share in the society's surplus.

NIAGARA GRAB BILL PASSED. Brocklyn Republican Senator Who Voted

Against It Tuesday Changes Front. ALBANY, May 8 .- The Senate to-day finally passed Senator Cassidy's Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company bill, which not only permits the company to generate power at Niagara Falls, but also to build distributing lines throughout the State under condemnation proceedings. This bill failed to pass yesterday by one vote, but when it came up on final passage to-day the necessary vote was secured in the person of Senator John A. Drescher (Rep., Brooklyn). Senator Drescher voted against the bill yesterday. The bill will pass the Assembly to-morrow, under a report from the Committee on Rules.

ROOSEVELT MAY BE SNOWBOUND. Passes Blocked and Traveling Difficult -Hunters Keep to Tents.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., May 3.-Presichance of being snowbound in the mountains. Since Monday they have been compelled to keep to their tents and fires have been necessary night and day to keep

There was rain and snow all Monday and Tuesday. To-day it began to rain early and by nightfall it was snowing heavily. The passes are covered with snow and traveling is difficult and hazard-

If the present weather continues no effort will be made to move Camp Roosewelt. The Presidential party will probably do no more hunting this week on account of the weather and the condition of the trails and passes.

The record to date is ten bears and three bobcats. Mr. Roosevelt will take three bear pelts back to the White House. They are as good specimens, old hunters say, as have come out of the mountains in several years. Dr. Alexander Lambert will return to his New York home with nine rophies seven bears and two bobcats.

The third cat was killed by the dogs. Although it has been announced that President Roosevelt would not leave the nountains until Sunday, it is understood that the entire party will come to Glenwood Springs Saturday night if the snow doesn't prevent.

BISHOP CODMAN INDICTED.

Maine Churchman Accused of Criminally Libeling Former Church Member.

WISCASSET, Me., May 3 .- Following a complaint made by W. Howard Gardner, a business man of Camden, Me., the Grand Jury for Lincoln county, now in session here, has returned an indictment for criminal libel against the Right Rev. Robert Codman, Bishop of the diocese of Maine

of the Protestant Episoopal Church. It is alleged that in a letter which the Bishop wrote to the Rev. Mr. Plant, rector of the Episcopal church at Dresden, Me., he termed Mr. Gardner "an excommuni-

cated member of the Church. Taking the ground that although not at present a member of the Church he had never been excommunicated and that therefore Bishop Codman injured him,

Mr. Gardner filed his libel complaint. Bishop Codman has gained considerable publicity of late on account of several sermons in which it is alleged that he used very uncomplimentary language about the people of Maine.

WHEN YOU ARE SICE USE Dewey's Port Wine and Grape Juice. Drw., & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

THE TWELVE INDEPENDENTS STILL STAND FIRM.

Governor Threatens an Extra Session if Dills Fall of Passage-All of Them Except the State Commission Bill Pass the Assembly by Unanimous Votes.

ALBANY, May 5 .- The fate in the Senate -morrow of the seven bills introduced by the Stevens New York City Lighting Investigating Committee, which passed the Assembly to-day, is problematical, with the exception of the one providing for a State public service commission The seven bills passed the Assembly to-day with hardly a dissenting vote, except that there was a party division on the State commission bill.

Late this afternoon these bills were received in the Senate for concurrence, and all of them were permitted to be substituted for the Senate's similar bills, and they will come up for final passage in the Senate to-morrow. The single exception is one of the bills, which Senator McCarren insisted should be referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations. Senator McCarren supposed he was recommitting the bill fixing at 75 cents the price of gas to private consumers in New York city. Instead he had recommitted the bill which fixes the price of gas to the city at the same figure. Senator Raines was the only one to discover the mistake up to the time the Senate adjourned this evening.

Few members of the Legislature familiar with the situation in the Senate would hazard a guess to-night that the bills, with the exception of the State commission bill, would pass except with the aid of at least half a dozen Democratic votes. In that event, of course, the combination would be broken and pretty nearly all of the Republican and Democratio Senators would be found voting for the bills. But if not enough Democrats can be secured to bring the number up to 26, that being the number of votes required to pass a bill, the twelve independent Republican Senators will stand firm and their ranks may possibly be

added to. Gov. Higgins announced positively this afternoon that he would call an extra session of the Legislature for Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, unless there is definite action by the Legislature before that time on the gas and electricity problems affecting New York city. This statement was made by the Governor when his attention was called to the rumors of probable difficulty in passing the Stevens bills in the Senate to-mor row. The Governor would not specify what particular bills he insisted upon, and in reply to a direct question as to whether he would call an extra session if all the gas bills except the one providing for a commission was passed he said: "I will determine that matter by Friday

at 2 P. M." Speaking of the State public service

commission bill, the Governor said: "I am informed' that all interests involved, except, perhaps. Consolidated Gas. think the public service commission bill a just and proper measure. At any rate, a large number of up-State gas companies were represented here yesterday, and their representative said they thought it was a desirable bill, as it would give authority to act to a commission which would be ac quainted with all the facts rather than to leave such authority to a legislative committee, which might not be acquainted with the facts. I have on my desk a bill prepared some months ago by representatives of the up-State gas companies proposing such an enactment. It was stated to me that the movement in its favor represented all the gas and electric light and power companies of the State, except the Consolidated Gas Company of New York."

There were two very unexpected surprises in connection with the passage of the Stevens committee's bills in the Assembly. The first was the fact, that although the Senate decided to amend the bill pro viding for cheaper gas by fixing the price at 80 cents instead of 75 cents, as provided dent Roosevelt and his party stand a good for in the bill, the Assembly passed the bill fixing 75 cents as the price.

The attitude of the minority members in supporting the bills came as a distinct shock to Speaker Nixon and Majority Leader Rogers, who had expected a hard fight on

All of the seven bills with the exception of the one providing for a State Public service commission were passed by hurried roll calls, the clerk mumbling a few names and announcing the vote as 148 for each bill. Only one Democrat voted against the cheaper gas bill. He was Assemblyman Grady of Brooklyn. He said if the bill was amended so as to include Coney Island district in the provision for 75 cent gas he would vote for it. This, however, was not

allowed. When the bills were reached on the calendar Speaker Nixon thought there would be a hard fight on them and he took no chances of calling one up without a sufficient number of Republican votes to pass the bill He therefore had them laid aside and when there was no other business before the house of any importance he permitted

them to be taken up.

To the bill providing for cheaper gas amendments were offered by Assemblyman Wainwright (Rep., Westchester) fixing the price at 75 cents throughout the entire Bronx Borough; by Assemblyman Sullivan, the same for Queens Borough; by Assemblyman Grady, the same for all of Brooklyn and by Assemblyman Wedemeyer, \$1 for Richmond Borough. All of the amendments were defeated.

The Democrats vigorously opposed the passage of the State Public Service Com-mission bill and on this there was a party division. On all of the other six bills As-semblyman Tompkins (Tammany) com-mitted Mayor McClellan for them. In discussing the public service bill he called attention to the fact that every one of the six bills carried out the recommendations and wishes of Mayor McClellan.

Mr. Palmer tried to amend the Public service commission bill by having one of the members a Democrat and also providthe members a Democrat and also providing that two of the members should be experts in electricity and gas. The amendments were defeated by a party vote of 89 to 44, and the bill was passed by a strict party vote of 99 to 44.

SLAP BROUGHT HIS VOICE BACK. Boy Recovers Speech Through Playmate's Swat on the Back.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 3 .- A slap on the back, strenuously given in fun by a playmate, did for Boyd Davis, 12 years old, what specialists had been vainly trying to do for three months.

He had lost his voice completely. After the slap he choked severely and then was

able to talk as well as ever. After all, USHER'S, the Scotch that

FLEET IN HONGKOHE BAY. Steamers Report Seeing the Russian Warships There. From THE SUN Correspondent at Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 3.-Steamers arriving from the south continue to report that the Baltic fleet is in Hongkohe Bay, some forty miles north of Kamranh Bay.

A telegram from Haiphong, Tonquin, reports that Vice-Admiral Bayles has rejoined the French fleet in Along Bay. Admiral de Jonquieres, on the cruiser Guichon, has sailed from Saigon for Hong-

FRANCE SUPPRESSES NEWS. Claims Right to Hold Up Despatches Regarding Russian Fleet.

kohe Bay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 3.-At the Foreign Office to-day, in reply to the protest of a Sun correspondent in Cochin China against the refusal and censorship of his telegrams by the French authorities at Saigon, your representative here was informed by the decision of the International Postal Conference governments have the right to stop in their respective territories all telegrams "supposed to be dangerous." Great Britain stopped foreign telegrams at Aden during the Transvaal war.

It was pointed out by the correspondent that in the precedent quoted Great Britain had exercised her undoubted right as a belligerent, whereas France is a neutral power. The reply was: "The decision of the international conference is equally applicable to the present case."

AGAINST GEN. STOESSEL. Charges Sustained by Evidence Before the

Port Arthur Commission. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON. May 4 .- According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard the evidence taken by the commission that is investigating the surrender of Port Arthur has been uniformly unfavorable to Gen. Stoessel, tending to justify the recriminations that have been made. Witnesses who served under him have testified that he rarely went from his headquarters, and that he devoted his prinpipal energies to enriching himself by selling provisions, in which he was assisted by his wife.

The correspondent adds details which, however, are not necessarily damning.

CASHIER GOLL NABBED AT LAST. Bigelow's Alleged Tool in Looting Mil-

wankee Bank Caught in Chicago. MILWAUKER, Wis., May 8 .- Henry G. cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, from which F. G. Bigelow, the president, stole \$1,500,000, was arrested in Chicago to-day and brought back to Milwaukee to-night. He is said to have been Bigelow's tool in the defalcation.

Goll had taken every precaution to conceal his movements since the morning the defalcation was announced. Shortly after noon of that day he took a hack on Wisconstreet and ordered the driver to take him to a point several miles south of the city limits. Here he took another conveyance, and in this way, by hiring rigs at country livery stables and from farmers, succeeded in getting to McHenry county, Ill., northwest of Chicago, before Wednes

day night. From this point he took a train for Indianapolis and on Friday went to Chicago. He moved about the outskirts of the city, registering under assumed names, and never staying for two nights

It is reported that Goll is expected to divulge considerable of the inside story of how the bank was looted, even before his case is brought to trial.

MAYOR TAKES AMBULANCE RIDE. Wonders Whether It Will Be a Patrol Wagon or an Ash Cart Next.

Mayor McClellan went home last evening in an ambulance at the request of Dr. Darlington, Commissioner of Health. The Health Department has just bought a new automobile ambulance and wanted

him to try it-as an automobilist. The Mayor didn't like the idea at firs He insisted that the ambulance should not be brought near the City Hall and that he should be dropped at some quiet spot veral blocks away from his home.

Accordingly, the ambulance was moored at the corner of Worth and Elm streets and when the Mayor reached the spot and saw the crowd around the machine he was inclined to balk again, but agreed to ride on the front seat with the driver.

Just before he got aboard the Mayor was heard to say that he supposed Police ommissioner McAdoo would be asking him next to go home or somewhere in a patrol wagon, or that Dr. Woodbury would invite him to an ash cart ride

WOMAN LOST CAB RACE.

Arrested on Charge of Giving a Worthless Check for Overdue Fare.

Residents of Lexington avenue were treated to a cab race late yesterday afternoon. The contestants were Miss Anna T Rowland, 28 years old, who said she lived at 20 West Twenty-first street, and William O'Connell, cabman, of 242 Broadway, As-

According to the story told by O'Connell to the police of the East Fifty-first street station, he drove Miss Rowland shopping on April 28 and she lost him at a store on Fourteenth street. He met her yesterday morning and demanded his fare of \$5. She gave him a check on a Wall street bank, and

'Connell says the bank said it was N. G. Later in the day he espied Miss Rowland ntering a cab at Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street. The recognition was mutual, and Miss Rowland told her driver to hurry. He complied, but O'Connell overcame the handicap at Fifty-seventh street, where he persuaded Polloeman Rawley to arrest the woman.

CASHIER SPEAR GETS 7 YEARS. One of Mrs. Chadwick's Victims in Oberita

Bank Swindle Sentenced. CLEVELAND, May 8 .- A. B. Spear, cashier of the closed Citizens' Bank of Oberlin. to-day, in the United States District Court, entered a plea of guilty to one count of the indictment charging him with making false entries in the bank's books. District Attorney Sullivan recommended that all

Let us care for your watch. Extremely reaso able prices. Mermod, Jaccard & King .- Ads.

Attorney Sullivan recommended that all other indictments against Spear, containing fifteen counts, be noile prossed.

Judge Taylor sentenced Spear to seven years imprisonment in the Ohio penitentary. Spear made the false entries in the bank's books in connection with the operations of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. AT NUMBER 400 FIFTH AVENUE

DEMAND TROOPS IN CHICAGO.

EMPLOYERS INSIST ON MORE PRO-TECTION FROM STRIKERS.

Governor Expected to Order Out the Militia-Decrease in Violence, but Many Wagons Weren't Sent Out Because of Lack of Police-Can't Move Mayor.

CHICAGO, May 8 .- An imperative demand for troops to protect life and property in Chicago was made by the Employers Association following a protracted meeting of the board of directors held to-night. Whether the appeal has been made direct to Gov. Deneen or through Sheriff Barrett, the employers refused to say to-night. It is known, however, that Sheriff Barrett will not attempt to swear in deputies should he be asked by the Mayor to do so, but will go direct to the Governor.

Commanding officers of the various regiments located here expressed themselves to-night as believing that Gov. Deneen will order out the State troops. Regimental commissioned and non-commis sioned officers have been notified to be ready for service at a moment's notice.

Some of the troops last night and tonight held regimental formations and drills at their armories. Both officers and men express themselves as ready and willing to take the field and they resent talk of calling the Federal troops, declaring that the State militia is abundantly able to cope with the situation if given an opportunity.

There was a marked decrease in the number of riots and acts of violence committed to-day. No wagons guarded by uniformed policemen were interfered with and the number of those protected by private detectives and of negroes who were attacked was small compared with the previous day.

At the same time the big merchants assert that the police protection is entirely inadequate to meet the situation, as they were forced to abandon their plans for sending out many of their wagons because they could not get police to protect their

non-union drivers. Realizing that the arming of negro drivers is arousing public opinion, the employers are replacing them with white men as fast as possible. Some of the State street merchants refused to have negroes drive their teams, and those driven by white men met with little interference.

In the afternoon Carson, Pirie & Co. asked Mayor Dunne for 100 more policemen to guard their wagons. In their note to the Mayor they said that the police assigned to them were doing their duty as far as lay in their power, but that it was manifest that at least 100 more men were needed to allow the firm to make the number of deliveries it desired.

The note was referred to Chief O'Nell, as were several other communications of similar character received by the Mayor, with instructions to see that the firms got all the men necessary to permit of con ducting their business. Mayor Dunne is strongly opposed to the

idea of bringing troops to the city and says he has not yet exhausted his resources. He says he has the right to call upon every male citizen over 18 years of age to preserve order should such a step become neces-No appeal has been made to Sheriff Barrett

by the Mayor, which would be the first step taken should the city executive determine that the strike had got beyond control of the police. Sheriff Barrett has that should such a call be made on him he would not attempt to swear in deputies to preserve the peace, as he has a right to do under the law, but instead he will put the question up to Gov. Deneen.

A committee from the Chicago Federation of Labor left for Springfield to-night to lay the strikers' case before the Governor They will insist that the employers violated contracts in the first place by locking out the garment workers and also that they have persistently refused to submit to arbitration. The committee will urge that troops be not sent here.

At the same time a committee of business men is said to have gone to Springfield to-day to demand troops of the Governor. The plan of the labor men adopted at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor last Sunday, to have union men sworn in as deputies, got a severe jolt to-day. A delegation of labor men waited on Sheriff Barrett and presented a list of about sixty names whom they desired to have sworn in as

Barrett informed them that he would not swear in any one in who could not furnish a bond of \$20,000' as he said he would be held responsible for his conduct.

CLERGYMAN IN DIVORCE CASE. Name Withheld-Doctor Makes College Chum the Corespondent.

Dr. William H. Louis of Brooklyn Hills, Queens, is suing his wife for an absolute divorce, and on the application of the plaintiff's counsel Supreme Court Justice Marean, in Brooklyn, yesterday directed that the issues be framed in such a way that the case may be tried before a jury in

Queens county.

The couple were married in Bloomfield,
N. J., on Jan. 11, 1890, and have three children, 14, 13 and 11 years old, who are with
their mother. According to the papers,
Dr. Louis made a trip to Cuba for his health Dr. Louis made a trip to Cuba for his health in December last, returning in March. It was during his absence, as he alleges, that his wife was guilty of certain improprieties with a clergyman and a servant, neither of whom is named, and with Dr. Frederick Hollander of 291 East Tenth street, Manhattan, who figures as the corespondent in the case.

Felix Reifschneider, attorney for Mrs. Louis, emphatically denied for his client any guilt and accused the plaintiff of cruel treatment. The plaintiff and Dr. Hollander, the corespondent, had been friends from their youth, as well as college chums and

M'ADOO MAY CLOSE THEATERS. Police Objections to Long Chinese Shows

-Gerry Society Kicks. Police Commissioner McAdoo is undecided whether he will renew the licenses of the New Star, Third Avenue and Chinese theaters. Their present licenses expired on April 30, but they will be allowed to remain April 30, but they will be allowed to remain open pending the Commissioner's decision. The objections to the three theaters, Mr. McAdoo explained yesterday, were entirely police ones and had nothing to do with the Building or any other department. He intimated that the plays in the Chinese Theater were practically endless and often ran until near sunrise. This he objected to. ran until near sunrise. This he objected to.
"The Children's society has made complaints against the New Star Theater,"
he said. "They charge that children, un-

accompanied by adults, are allowed to witness performances. I have already revoked the license of one special efficer at the theater for just that reason.

FLASHED AROUND THE WORLD. An Electric Current Encircles the Globe in Exactly Seven Seconds

WASHINGTON, May 8.-Under the direction of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, an electric telegraph "flash" was sent around the earth to-night in two directions. A new world's record was established, the current encircling the globe in exactly seven seconds.

The flash was sent from the Naval Observatory on the meridian of Washington at precisely 12 o'clock midnight, the event being in honor of the International Railway Congress, which will open its sessions If This One Fails to Settle It, Sha in Washington to-morrow. A gigantic map of the world has been erected on the monument grounds near the building of the American Railway Exhibit, electric lamps indicating the principal cities of Jury Has Been Out Since 1 o'Clock in the the world.

A great crowd of people, including many foreign visitors, assembled in the vicinity of the map shortly before midnight, and as the electric lamps on the map, indicated the progress of the telegraphic current around the world, there was a great cheer from the spectators.

HELLO REGGIE; WE'RE PINCHED. Women Whose Chauffeur Was Under Arrest Greet Young Vanderbilt.

YONKEBS, N. Y., May 3.-Two well dressed women, who wouldn't give their names, were the occupants of an automobile whose chauffeur, James Ferry, was arrested here this afternoon for fast driving by Bicycle Policeman Cahill. While the party were being driven to police headquarters, the coach Pioneer, driven by Reginald Vanderbilt, passed by and the women in the auto and the party in the coach exchanged greetings. One of the women in the auto

cried out: "Hello, Reggie; we're pinched." Vanderbilt shook his whip at them playfully, but did not stop. The chauffeur pleaded guilty and the women paid the \$25 fine imposed by City Judge Kellogg.

DIVORCES HER NO. 7. Mrs. Crowther Is Only 35 and Began Marrying at 14. Mary J. Crowther, who admits that she is past so, divorced her seventh husband

yesterday. Of these, death removed three.

In their order of succession the seven have een as follows: Edward Wakeman of Danbury, Conn., whom she married when she was but 14. Henry Saunders, a New Yorker, her

usband at 18. Joseph Powers of Danbury, acquired three years later. John Godfrey, of Jersey City, who came

two years after Powers.
William Gay of Bridgeport, Conn. her spouse at 24. James H. Lindley of Meriden, Conn. after three years of Gay.

Thomas Crowther of New York, the last and latest, whom she married four years ago, when she was but 31, and of whom she got rid yesterday. She married Crowther the day after she

got a divorce from Lindley. Crowther is a hotel keeper in West Thirtyfifth street, and has seen some sixty winters Justice Leventritt said after hearing the evidence that he would sign a decree in

Mrs. Crowther's favor. GOULD WOULDN'T HAVE SALOON. Puts His Foot Down on Plan to Place One

in Wabash's Pittsburg Depot. PITTSBURG, May 3 .- George J. Gould has out down his foot on the proposed saloon which was to have been located in the new Wabash depot in this city, thereby upsetting another of the ideas of Joseph

Ramsey, Jr., the deposed president. When the new depot was built, room was made for a restaurant, one end of which was to have been fitted up as a barroom. Until the completion of the new union depot in this city no licenses had ever been granted for a depot saloon, but the courts permitted one to be established in that building. Mr. Gould is said to have been furious when he learned that a liquor license had been granted, and to-day he telegraphed that the saloon should not be opened

This is the first time in history that such a thing has happened in Allegheny county, where liquor licenses are scarce.

THROWN CHASING RUNAWAY. Park Policeman Has Bad Fail-Young

Woman Thrown, but Not Much Hurt. Miss Zella Rolkin, who lives at Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth street, was riding on the East Drive, Central Park, yesterday afternoon when, at Ninety seventh street, her horse threw her and ran away. Mounted Policeman Tunstall overtook the horse after a run of eight blocks, but just as he was about to seize the bridle his horse stumbled and threw him

in front of the runaway. Some passing riders picked the policeman up. He was unconscious. Mounted Policeman Markey caught Miss Rolkin's horse at Seventy-ninth street. He then

summoned the Park ambulance. Tunstall was injured about the knees.

Miss Rolkin was not badly hurt.

WOMAN GAVE THE \$100,000. Which Bishop Brent Got to Build Manila Cathedral-She's Mrs. E. D. Brandagee. Boston, May 3.-It has been made known that Mrs. Edward D. Brandages of Utica; N. Y.; who was Mrs. Charles F. Sprague of Brookline, was the generous friend who presented to Bishop Brent of the Philippines \$100,000 for a cathedral in Manila on the

appointed. TURBINE STEAMERS TO BOSTON. C. W. Morse Incorporates a New Metro

eve of his first departure in 1902 for the

missionary district over which he has been

politan Steamship Company. The Metropolitan Steamship Company was incorporated yesterday at Augusta, Me., with a capital of \$3,000,000. C. W. Morse said last night that the company was incorporated under his direction to take over the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Boston, which he recently pur chased. Mr. Morse will add a line of fast passenger steamers to ply between this port and Boston to the freight steamships

of the old Boston company.

Four boats will be built fitted with new turbine engines to run twenty-five knots an hour. It is expected that the steamers an hour. will be able to leave here at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and reach Boston at 8 o'clock the next morning. The contracts will be

given out soon.

Mr. Morse said that he did not expect

JURY NOT AGREED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Eight Sald to Have Voted to Convict Nan Patterson

NO THIRD TRIAL FOR HER

Will Soon Go Free.

Afternoon-Pursued to Luncheon and Dinner by Fragments of the Crowd That Hung Around the Court House All Day and Compelled the Police to Close the Street Crossed by the Bridge of Sighs-Hoodlums Cry to the Jurors in the Street, "Aequit Her"-- East Day's Proceedings in Court and Recorder's Charge - Prisoner Watts In Cell.

The Nan Patterson jury had failed to agree up to 1:30 o'clock this morning and it was understood that the Recorder would shortly direct that they be locked up for the night. He had returned to the Court House after

being away most of the evening and was in his chambers, waiting for the chance of a message from the jury. The jurors had not been heard from since early in the evening, when they sent

for the pistol with which Young was killed

the coat he wore, the skeleton and other exhibits in the case. At 11:30 o'clock, when they had discussed the case for an hour and a half after their dinner, it was understood that the vote had been eight to four for conviction on a ballot strictly to decide on conviction or acquittal. It was not definitely known for what degree of homicide the eight stood, but there were stories about the Criminal Courts Building that three votes were for murder in the first degree, two for murder in the second degree and three for man-

Information purporting to come from the jury room had it that some of the jurors who had been for acquittal were wavering and that at least one had gone over to conviction after 6 P. M. PRISONER SAYS SHE CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT. Nan Patterson and her sister, Mrs. Morgan

Smith, spent the evening in the same cell in the Tombs. They heard such rumors as came from the vicinity of the jury. Early in the evening Lawyer Simpson of the firm of Levy & Unger visited the women. He told them that the jury had

not agreed. "I can't understand it," said Nan Patterson. "I thought they would have agreed long before this and that I would be free." "Hush, Nan," said her sister. "Sometimes no news is good news."

At midnight about 1,000 people were hanging about the court house, buttonholin every one who came out and asking for the latest rumors. The jury at the first trial were locked up for the night and in the morning charged, still unable to agree. If this

jury cannot agree there will be no third

trial, and the prisoner will shortly be released on her own recognizance. Symptoms of a decided difference of opinion in the jury room had appeared n the early evening, when the jury, which had been out since I o'clock in the afternoon; sent out for the pistol and the

The last day of the trial was marked by the persistence with which a crowd, sometimes of extraordinary size, hung around the Criminal Courts Building trying to get sight of the prisoner and pursued the jury out to lunch and to dinner and back again to the court house. At one time the police had to close Franklin street, so great was the mob that was watching the Bridge of

Sighs. JURY, GOING OUT, MEETS PRISONER. There had been many vacant seats in the court room when at 11 o'clock the Recorder began his two-hour charge. He had ordered that all persons who had no business there be kept out. The police formed lines far away from the court

room door, and no one got through. Nan Patterson, seemingly chipper and confident of freedom, swung across the Bridge of Sighs, escorted by a deputy sheriff. As she entered the court room it was noticed that she had put on no rouge. Long before the Recorder finished his charge her face had turned a greenish hue, With the Recorder's last words. "I submit the case to you, gentlemen," the jury filed out at 1 o'clock, only to meet the prisoner as she was going back to her call o await their verdict. There was a delay of a second or two to let the chorus girl pass them and then the jury went in to "I feel that I will be acdeliberate. quitted," she said, as she went to her cell. The Recorder's charge was kind and

favorable." PURSUED BY A CROWD GOING TO LUNCH The jury went to lunch at 2:30 o'clock. Outside, in Franklin street, they were surrounded by a crowd that had been waiting all the morning to get a glimpse of the chorus girl as she crossed the Bridge of Sighs. The crowd fought to get a look

at the jurors and their trip to Haan's restaurant was a stormy one. "What's up?" asked one man who apparently had had something else on his mind than the Nan Patterson trial

"They just raided a poolroom and caught twelve men," was the answer of one m in the crowd. When the jurors returned to the Criminal Courts Building a squad of police guarded them fore and aft and a mounted policeman rode along in the street. But even

with the two score policemen the jurors had trouble with the crowd. SEND FOR PISTOL, COAT AND SKELETON. At 5:45 o'clock the jury sent a message to the Recorder asking for the coat and waistcoat worn by Young and the pistol with which he was killed, all exhibits in the case. The coat and waistcoat show the holes, high on the left shoulder, made by the

Recorder Goff sent the exhibits to the ury room without calling the jury into